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labor for life, on the ground cursed for his sake." As to the doctrine of St. Paul upon this subject, most advocates of woman's rights get over it by saying dogmatically that he was an old bachelor, and knew nothing about the matter. But Mrs. Hale thinks he has been greatly misunderstood; and that, rightly interpreted, his words bear out the true theory. His directions concerning woman's apparel, she maintains, reveal very clearly her high spiritual office. "*She must not uncover her head*; while he is commanded to uncover his. Is it not the privilege of the *superior*," she asks triumphantly, "to remain covered in the presence of the *inferior*?" The Italics, as well as the words, are Mrs. Hale's; and we confess that the question must be answered affirmatively.

We had some doubt, at first, about the correctness of this theory. But we have now high domestic authority for saying, that it is "very sensible doctrine indeed, and as true as the book."

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6.—*Japan: an Account Geographical and Historical, from the Earliest Period at which the Islands composing this Empire were known to Europeans, down to the Present Time, and the Expedition fitted out by the United States, etc.* By CHARLES MAC FARLANE, Esq., Author of "British India," "Life of Wellington," etc., etc. With Numerous Illustrations. New York: George P. Putnam & Co. 1852. 12mo. pp. 365.

THIS is by far the most thorough account of what is known of the Japanese Empire, that we have ever seen within similar compass; and, though there is more of juvenile *brusquerie* in the style than we could have anticipated from a writer whose works authorize a double etc., it is a very easy and pleasant book to read. It is ostensibly and apparently accurate in detail, and carefully minute in statistics, so far as they are attainable. But while it justifies by undoubted facts the grounds on which the Japanese have been deemed among the most marvellous specimens of social humanity, it exhibits in the Dutch still more astonishing capabilities; for the absurdities which swarm alike in the domestic life, the industrial habits, and the public administration of the empire cease to surprise us, in comparison with the meannesses, straitnesses, privations, and systematized insults to which the Dutch submit, as the sole condition of the mercantile occupancy of an islet 600 feet long and 240 broad. It is perfectly evident that the

Japanese regard themselves as on the summit level of civilization, and apprehend deteriorizing influences from foreign intercourse. In default of an object so sacred as the forcing of opium upon their consumption, it is hardly probable that any attempt will be made forcibly to open their ports to European or American commerce. In case of such an enterprise, Japan would offer a much stronger resistance than China did, both on account of the vast extent, and the limited accessibility at any one point, of its insular coast, and the superior bravery of its people. We are glad to be assured, by the last Message of the President of the United States, that no hostile demonstration is intended in the Japanese Expedition now in the process of fitting out. The design simply is, to facilitate negotiation by an imposing show of force in the armament, and of art, skill, genius, luxury, and munificence in the presents with which it is charged to the imperial court. But we fear that the *nil admirari* habit sits too strongly on court and nation, to be disturbed even by the "ten miles of railroad," or the most costly achievements of barbarian handicraft.

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7. — *A Memorial of Daniel Webster, from the City of Boston.*  
Little, Brown, & Co. 1853. 8vo.

THIS beautiful volume is one of great immediate interest, and hereafter will be sought for as a precious record of the feelings called out by the death of Mr. Webster, in the city where he was best known. It contains an article, reprinted from the Boston Courier, of October 20th, only four days before the sad event which it foreshadowed, although it seems to have been the first warning which roused the public attention to a great impending calamity. This is followed by a sketch of Mr. Webster's last illness and death, from the pen of George Ticknor, Esq., the lifelong and faithful friend of the great deceased. The main body of the volume is taken up with the account of the most solemn and affecting meeting of the citizens of Boston, on the day following the death; the eloquent and moving speeches delivered on that occasion; the proceedings of public bodies in the city, and the addresses in which various members spontaneously poured out their emotions; the proceedings, speeches, and resolutions of literary and scientific bodies, such as the School Committee, and the American Academy; the proceedings and addresses in the Courts, in which the most eloquent